

What is claimed is:

1. A method for equalizing a multicarrier wireless telecommunications data signal, comprising:
  - a) receiving the multicarrier wireless telecommunications data signal without accompanying pilot signals;
  - b) extracting information from the multicarrier wireless telecommunications data signal;
  - c) processing said information in order to obtain equalization indications; and
  - d) equalizing said multicarrier wireless telecommunications data signal by modifying indications of said wireless telecommunications data signal using said equalization indications.
2. A method according to claim 1, wherein:

said information extracted from the wireless telecommunications data signal is per-carrier phase and amplitude adjustment information.
3. A method according to claim 2, wherein:

said extracting information comprises reducing and averaging differential quadrature components of the received signal.

4. A method according to claim 3, wherein:

said indications of said wireless telecommunications signal are Fourier transformed indications ( $X_{kR}$ ,  $Y_{kR}$ ),

said equalization indications are equalization vectors ( $X_{kT}(i)$ ,  $dY_{kT}(i)$ ) where  $i$  is an index of equalization steps, and

said modifying indications of said wireless telecommunications signal comprises correcting said Fourier transformed indication with said estimates of equalization vectors to obtain corrected Fourier transformed indications  $X_{ke}$  and  $Y_{ke}$  for  $k=1,2,...K$  where  $K$  is the number of carriers of said multicarrier signal.

5. A method according to claim 4, wherein:

said equalization vectors are obtained by calculating differences between said corrected Fourier transformed indications  $X_{ke}$  and  $Y_{ke}$  and closest constellation point values to provide differential quadrature components of the corrected received signal  $dX_k$  and  $dY_k$ , reducing said differential quadrature components to obtain reduced differential components  $dX_{red}$ ,  $dY_{red}$ , averaging sequences of said reduced differential components to provide estimates of the differential quadrature components of the reference signal for the  $k$ -th carrier  $dX_{rk}$  and  $dY_{rk}$ , and using said

estimates of the differential quadrature components to obtain said equalization vectors.

6. A method according to claim 5, wherein:

said reducing is accomplished according to

$$dX_{red} = (A_0/a_k)(dX_k \cos \Delta_k - dY_k \sin \Delta_k),$$

$$dY_{red} = (A_0/a_k)(dY_k \cos \Delta_k + dX_k \sin \Delta_k),$$

where  $dX_{red}$  and  $dY_{red}$  are reduced differential quadrature components of the k-th carrier,  $A_0$  is an amplitude of a reference vector,  $a_k$  is an amplitude of a decision vector for a k-th carrier, and  $\Delta_k$  is a phase difference between a decision vector and a reference vector for the k-th carrier.

7. A method according to claim 6, wherein:

said averaging is accomplished according to

$$dX_{rk} = (1/N) \sum dX_{kred}(j) = (A_0/N) \sum_{j=1}^N (dX_k(j) \cos \Delta_k(j) -$$

$$dY_k(j) \sin \Delta_k(j)) / a_k(j),$$

$$dY_{rk} = (1/N) \sum dY_{kred}(j) = (A_0/N) \sum_{j=1}^N (dY_k(j) \cos \Delta_k(j) +$$

$$dX_k(j) \sin \Delta_k(j)) / a_k(j)$$

where  $dX_{rk}$  and  $dY_{rk}$  are averaged estimated differential quadrature components for the k-th carrier,  $dX_k(j)$  and  $dY_k(j)$  are differential quadrature components of the k-th carrier at the j-th symbol,  $\Delta_k(j)$  is the phase difference between the decision and reference vectors for the k-th carrier at the j-th symbol,  $a_k(j)$  is the amplitude of the decision vector of the k-th carrier at the j-th symbol, and N is the number of symbols being averaged.

8. A method according to claim 7, wherein:

said using said estimates of the differential quadrature components to obtain said equalization vectors is accomplished according to

$$X_{kT}(i) = R_k(X_{kT}(i-1) + dX_{rk}X_{kT}(i-1) + dY_{rk}Y_{kT}(i-1)),$$

$$Y_{kT}(i) = R_k(Y_{kT}(i-1) + dX_{rk}Y_{kT}(i-1) - dY_{rk}X_{kT}(i-1)),$$

where  $X_{kT}(i)$  and  $Y_{kT}(i)$  are said estimates of equalization vectors for the k-th carrier at a current i-th step of adaptation,  $X_{kT}(i-1)$  and  $Y_{kT}(i-1)$  are estimates of the equalization vector for the k-th carrier at a previous (i-1)-th step of adaptation, and  $R_k = 1/((1+dX_{rk})^2 + dY_{rk}^2)$ .

9. A method according to claim 8, wherein:

said reference vector is (1,0).

10. A method according to claim 8, wherein:

said modifying is accomplished according to

$$X_{ke} = X_{kT} * X_{kR} - Y_{kT} * Y_{kR},$$

$$Y_{ke} = X_{kT} * Y_{kR} + Y_{kT} * X_{kR}.$$

11. A method according to claim 4, wherein:

said modifying is accomplished according to

$$X_{ke} = X_{kT} * X_{kR} - Y_{kT} * Y_{kR},$$

$$Y_{ke} = X_{kT} * Y_{kR} + Y_{kT} * X_{kR}.$$

12. A telecommunications apparatus, comprising:

a receiver which receives a wireless telecommunications data signal without accompanying pilot signals, said receiver including an equalizer, said equalizer including means for extracting information from the multicarrier wireless telecommunications data signal, for processing said information in order to obtain equalization indications, and for equalizing said multicarrier wireless telecommunications data signal by modifying indications of said wireless telecommunications data signal using said equalization indications.

13. An apparatus according to claim 12, wherein:

said means for extracting information from the wireless telecommunications data signal extracts per-carrier phase and amplitude adjustment information.

14. A method according to claim 13, wherein:

said means for extracting information comprises means for reducing and averaging differential quadrature components of the received signal.

15. A telecommunications system, comprising:

a first telecommunications apparatus including a transmitter which transmits a wireless telecommunications data signal without accompanying pilot signals; and

a second telecommunications apparatus including a receiver which receives said wireless telecommunications data signal, said receiver including an equalizer, said equalizer including means for extracting information from the multicarrier wireless telecommunications data signal, for processing said information in order to obtain equalization indications, and for equalizing said multicarrier wireless telecommunications data signal by modifying indications of said wireless telecommunications data signal using said equalization indications.